AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT

Issued under P.A.2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandatory.

Local Government Type ⊠City □ Township □] Village □ Other	 vernment Name osse Pointe, Michigan	County Wayne
Audit Date June 30, 2005	Opinion Date November 29, 2005	Date Accountant Report Submitted to	State:

We have audited the financial statements of this local unit of government and rendered an opinion on financial statements prepared in accordance with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the *Uniform Reporting Format for Financial Statements for Counties and Local Units of Government in Michigan* by the Michigan Department of Treasury.

We affirm that:

- 1. We have complied with the Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan as revised,
- 2. We are certified public accountants registered to practice in Michigan.

We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the report of comments and recommendations

You must check the applicable box for each item below.

□ yes	⊠ no	1.	Certain component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are excluded from the financial statements.
□ yes	⊠ no	2.	There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/retained earnings (PA. 275 of 1980).
⊠ yes	□ no	3.	There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act (P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended).
□ yes	⊠ no	4.	The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.
□ yes	⊠ no	5.	The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]).
□ yes	⊠ no	6.	The local unit has been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.
□ yes	⊠ no	7.	The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year earned pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded and the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year).
□ yes	⊠ no	8.	The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an applicable policy as required by P.A. 266 of 1995 (MCL 129.241).
□ yes	⊠ no	9.	The local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required by P.A. 196 of 1997 (MCL 129.95).

		To Be	Not
We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	Forwarded	Required
The letter of comments and recommendations.	Х		
Reports on individual federal financial assistance programs (program audits).			Х
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).			X

Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) Rehmann Robson									
Street Address 5750 New King Street, Suite 200	City Troy	State MI	Zip 48098						
Accountant Signature Thomas E. Darling, CPA	Darling CPA								



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Table of Contents

	PAGE
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-11
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	12
Statement of Activities	13-14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet of Governmental	
Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of	
Net Assets	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of	
Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – Local Streets Fund	20
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net	
Assets – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	23-24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	26
Notes to the Financial Statements	27-44
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Funding Progress – Employees Retirement Systems	45-46

Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Table of Contents

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	47
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	48
Detailed Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	49-52
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – Major Streets Fund	53
Internal Control and Compliance	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	54-55

An Independent Member of Baker Tilly International

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

November 29, 2005

To the City Council City of Grosse Pointe Wayne County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *City of Grosse Pointe*, *Michigan*, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the *City of Grosse Pointe*, *Michigan's* management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *City of Grosse Pointe*, *Michigan*, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparison of the General and Local Streets funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2005, on our consideration of the *City of Grosse Pointe, Michigan's* internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis listed in the table of contents on Pages 3 through 11 and the Schedule of Funding Progress on Pages 45 and 46 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the

methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Grosse Pointe, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Rehmann Loham

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the *City of Grosse Pointe*, *Michigan*, (the "City") we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

Financial Highlights

- The current fiscal year ended with total unreserved, undesignated fund balances for all governmental type funds in the amount of \$1,973,511.
- The General Fund unreserved fund balance amounted to \$3,414,264 at fiscal year end.
- The City of Grosse Pointe extended an installment loan to the Marina Fund on January 1, 2005 for \$1,350,000 bearing interest at 6%. This will yield \$81,000 in interest to the General Fund during the first year of the advance.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-wide financial statements.</u> The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash* flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include judicial, general government, public safety, public works, recreation and culture, and health and welfare. The business-type activities of the City include water distribution and sanitary sewer operations, a municipal parking system, and a marina.

<u>Fund financial statements</u>. A *Fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

1. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General and Local Streets funds, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* after the *Notes to Financial Statements*.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules have been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets for the General Fund and Local Streets funds.

2. **Proprietary funds.** The City maintains one type of proprietary fund: *Enterprise funds* are used to provide the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sanitary sewer operations, its municipal parking system, and marina.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sanitary sewer operations, municipal parking system, and marina, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

3. **Fiduciary funds**. The Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

<u>Notes to the financial statements.</u> The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also

Management's Discussion and Analysis

presents certain *required supplementary information*. This is limited to a schedule concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Grosse Pointe, assets exceeded liabilities by \$21,969,547 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (74%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Grosse Pointe's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Current and other assets	\$ 6,143,362	5,751,334	\$ 1,114,499	\$ 1,264,018	\$ 7,257,861	\$ 7,015,352	
Capital assets, net	 14,602,277	14,476,300	5,569,971	4,443,917	20,172,248	18,920,217	
Total assets	20,745,639	20,227,634	6,684,470	5,707,935	27,430,109	25,935,569	
Current liabilities	1,271,359	994,256	197,687	405,858	1,469,046	1,400,114	
Noncurrent liabilities	3,991,516	4,184,964	-	-	3,991,516	4,184,964	
Total liabilities	5,262,875	5,179,220	197,687	405,858	5,460,562	5,585,078	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	10,612,277	11,275,039	5,569,971	4,443,917	16,182,248	15,718,956	
Restricted assets	502,800	560,251	-	-	502,800	560,251	
Unrestricted	 4,367,687	4,166,863	916,812	1,859,005	5,284,499	6,025,868	
Total net assets	\$ 15,482,764	\$ 16,002,153	\$ 6,486,783	\$ 6,302,922	\$21,969,547	\$22,305,075	

An additional portion of the City's net assets (2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* of \$5,284,499 or 24%, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The City's net assets decreased by \$(335,529) during the current fiscal year. This reduction of City funds was a budgeted activity of expenditures for the purpose of refurbishing aging City assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

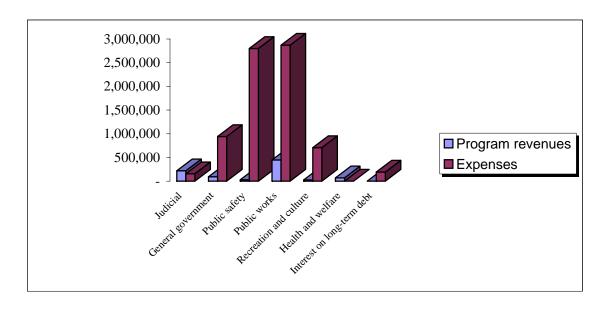
City of Grosse Pointe's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental			Busine	ss-Type		
		Activi	ties	Acti	vities	To	tal
		2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Revenue:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	491,001	506,764	\$ 2,201,151	\$ 2,114,115	\$ 2,692,152	\$ 2,620,879
Operating grants and contributions		325,785	340,585	-	-	325,785	340,585
Capital grants and contributions		50,765	35,533	-	-	50,765	35,533
General revenues:							
Property taxes		5,070,471	4,791,801	-	-	5,070,471	4,791,801
State shared revenue		511,989	519,383	-	-	511,989	519,383
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific programs		755,570	661,540	-	-	755,570	661,540
Other		-	71,225	18,787	37,439	18,787	108,664
Total revenues		7,205,581	6,926,831	2,219,938	2,151,554	9,425,519	9,078,385
Expenses:							
Judicial		136,967	156,430	_	-	136,967	156,430
General government		1,067,053	941,404	_	-	1,067,053	941,404
Public safety		2,912,248	2,798,780	_	-	2,912,248	2,798,780
Public works		2,639,048	2,868,820	_	-	2,639,048	2,868,820
Recreation and culture		769,612	707,107	_	-	769,612	707,107
Interest on long-term debt		200,043	191,999	_	-	200,043	191,999
Water and sewer		-	-	1,533,852	1,474,892	1,533,852	1,474,892
Automobile parking		-	-	278,521	213,664	278,521	213,664
Marina		-	-	223,704	95,265	223,704	95,265
Total expenses		7,724,971	7,664,540	2,036,077	1,783,821	9,761,048	9,448,361
Increase (decrease) in net assets	_	(519,390)	(737,709)	183,861	367,733	(335,529)	(369,976)
Net assets-beginning		16,002,154	16,739,862	6,302,922	5,935,189	22,305,076	22,675,051
Net assets-ending	\$	15,482,764	\$ 16,002,153	\$ 6,486,783	\$ 6,302,922	\$21,969,547	\$22,305,075

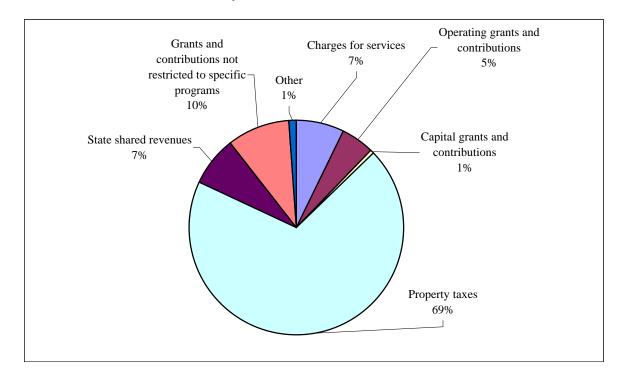
Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$(519,390), thereby accounting for 155% of the City's change in total net assets. The key factors are expenses related primarily to payroll and benefits used to provide a level of City services that is in excess of current City revenue streams.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

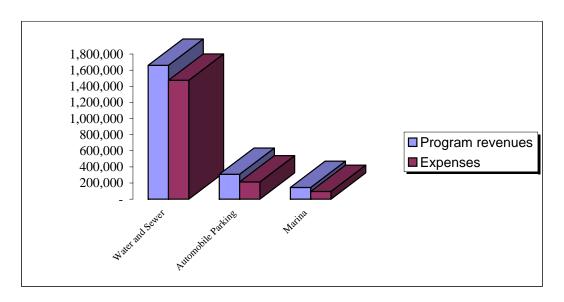


Management's Discussion and Analysis

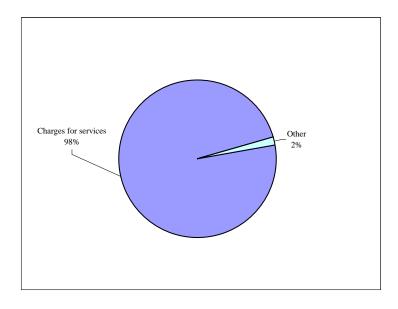
Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$183,861, accounting for the offset to the City's total decrease in net assets. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• The fee structure for the business type activities is designed to build cash reserves for anticipated future capital expenditures.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities



Revenues by Source – Business-Type Activities



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental funds</u>. The focus of the City's *governmental funds is* to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,425,180, an increase of \$104,598 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 36% of this total amount \$1,973,511 constitutes *unreserved*, *undesignated fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Another 36%, \$1,941,586 is *unreserved*, *designated*. The remainder of fund balance is *reserved* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to other purposes.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, *unreserved* fund balance of the general fund was \$3,414,264, while total fund balance was \$4,921,320. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 59% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 84% of the same amount.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$160,989 during the current fiscal year. This is primarily attributable to the effects of cost containment measures.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,435,007 and the Automobile Parking System amounted to \$983,075. The increase in net assets for both funds was \$191,934 and \$64,170, respectively. Over the past several years, the net assets of the Water and Sewer Fund was allowed to build up in order to address the continuing maintenance costs of an aging system. These net assets are offset by a deficit to unrestricted net assets in the Marina Fund in the amount of \$(1,501,270) representing a decrease in net assets of \$(72,243).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were relatively minor. The decrease in budgeted revenues of \$(3,000) and increase in budgeted expenditures of \$194,352 can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Budgeted expenditures were increased due to additional costs associated with planning, development and legal fees related to downtown project developments of approximately \$100,000.
- Budgeted expenditures were also increased due to additional overtime required in the public safety department of approximately \$50,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following budget to actual variances occurred:

- Property tax revenues were under budget by approximately \$140,000.
- Federal revenues fell short of anticipated amounts by nearly \$170,000.
- Other miscellaneous revenues offset these shortfalls by exceeding budgeted amounts by \$184,000.
- Expenses in several areas of the City were under budgeted amounts, including the following:
 - o General government, under budget by \$70,000.
 - o Public works, under budget by \$110,000.
 - o Parks and recreation, under budget by \$66,000,
 - o and capital outlay, under budget by \$124,000.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2005, amounted to \$20,172,248 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and roads, highways, and other infrastructure. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$(702,553) or -3% which represents a decrease in governmental activities of \$(827,762) or -5%, and an increase in business-type activities of \$125,209 or 2%.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

• Engineering costs associated with the water and sanitary sewer

City of Grosse Pointe's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Governmental		Business-Type				
	Activities			Activities	Total		
Land	\$	953,739	\$	1,000,845	\$	1,954,584	
Buildings and systems		4,261,681		4,486,513		8,748,194	
Vehicles and Equipment		841,768		82,613		924,381	
Improvements		606,089				606,089	
Elworthy Park		294,522				294,522	
Other		2,812,506				2,812,506	
Infrastructure		4,831,972				4,831,972	
Total	\$	14,602,277	\$	5,569,971	\$	20,172,248	

Further information regarding capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,990,000, backed by the full faith and credit of the government. Its purpose is attributable in total to governmental activities.

City of Grosse Pointe's Outstanding Debt

General Obligation Bonds

	Governmental		Business	-Type	
		Activities	Acti	vities	Total
Building Authority bonds	\$	1,540,000	\$	-	\$ 1,540,000
General obligation bonds		2,450,000		_	2,450,000
	\$	3,990,000	\$		\$ 3,990,000

There were no new issues of general obligation debt during the fiscal year ended. Total obligation debt decreased by \$(165,000) due to payments on principal by the City during the year.

Further information regarding long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2005-06 fiscal year:

- Current property development and projected assessed valuation.
- The reduction of State Shared Revenue.
- Inflation and the rising cost of employee benefits.
- Public Safety Contract negotiations.
- Rising water supply and sewage processing cost.
- Expanded Recreation Program Services and the associated expenses.
- Planning for additional Forestry expenditures as it relates to the Ash Borer infestation.
- Capital expenditures for aging infrastructure (Streets, Water Mains and Sewers) along with capital expenditures for equipment replacement.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 17147 Maumee Avenue, Grosse Pointe, Michigan 48230.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 4,391,630	\$ 1,660,151	\$ 6,051,781
Receivables (net)	674,378	448,599	1,122,977
Internal balances	997,391	(997,391)	-
Prepaid expenses	79,963	3,140	83,103
Capital assets not being depreciated	953,739	1,000,845	1,954,584
Capital assets being depreciated, net	13,648,538	4,569,126	18,217,664
Total assets	20,745,639	6,684,470	27,430,109
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	727,207	175,082	902,289
Unearned revenue	32,712	22,605	55,317
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	511,440	-	511,440
Due in more than one year	3,991,516		3,991,516
Total liabilities	5,262,875	197,687	5,460,562
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt	10,612,277	5,569,971	16,182,248
Restricted for:			
Highways and streets	8,633	-	8,633
Public safety	19,167	-	19,167
Other purposes	475,000	-	475,000
Unrestricted	4,367,687	916,812	5,284,499
Total net assets	\$ 15,482,764	\$ 6,486,783	\$ 21,969,547

CITY OF GROSSE POINTE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

			Program Revenues							
						Operating		Capital		
			(Charges	\mathbf{G}	rants and	Gr	ants and	Net	t (Expense)
Functions / Programs]	Expenses	for	Services	Cor	ntributions	Con	tributions		Revenue
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
Judicial	\$	136,967	\$	204,369	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,402
General government		1,067,053		77,696		-		50,765		(938,592)
Public safety		2,912,248		-		-		-		(2,912,248)
Public works		2,639,048		115,024		325,785		-		(2,198,239)
Recreation and culture		769,612		23,683		-		-		(745,929)
Health and welfare		-		70,229		-		-		70,229
Interest on long-term debt		200,043						_		(200,043)
Total governmental activities		7,724,971		491,001		325,785		50,765		(6,857,420)
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer		1,533,852		1,719,430		-		-		185,578
Automobile parking		278,521		330,396		-		-		51,875
Marina		223,704		151,325						(72,379)
Total business-type activities		2,036,077		2,201,151		-		-		165,074
Total primary government	\$	9,761,048	\$	2,692,152	\$	325,785	\$	50,765	\$	(6,692,346)

(Continued)

CITY OF GROSSE POINTE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONCLUDED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Primary Government								
	Governmental	Business-type							
	Activities	Activities	Total						
Changes in net assets Net (expense) revenue	\$ (6,857,420)	\$ 165,074	\$ (6,692,346)						
General revenues:									
Property taxes	5,070,471	-	5,070,471						
State shared revenue	511,989	-	511,989						
Grants and contributions not									
restricted to specific programs	755,570	-	755,570						
Unrestricted investment earnings		18,787	18,787						
Total general revenues	6,338,030	18,787	6,356,817						
Change in net assets	(519,390)	183,861	(335,529)						
Net assets, beginning of year	16,002,154	6,302,922	22,305,076						
Net assets, end of year	\$ 15,482,764	\$ 6,486,783	\$ 21,969,547						

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	General	Local Streets	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	·					
Cash and investments	\$3,916,630	\$ -	\$	475,000	\$	4,391,630
Receivables:						
Accounts receivable	190,550	-		-		190,550
Taxes-delinquent	281,590	-		-		281,590
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(45,116)	-		-		(45,116)
Interest and dividends	15,003	-		-		15,003
Due from other funds	302,166	136,152		19,167		457,485
Due from other governments	179,656	13,670		39,025		232,351
Advance to other fund	1,332,924			-		1,332,924
Prepaid expenditures	76,936	 1,060		1,967		79,963
Total assets	\$6,250,339	\$ 150,882	\$	535,159	\$	6,936,380
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 273,607	\$ 146,940	\$	772	\$	421,319
Accrued liabilities	219,467	2,882		1,911		224,260
Cash bonds and deposits	36,775	-		-		36,775
Due to other funds	763,342	-		29,676		793,018
Deferred revenue	35,828	 -		-		35,828
Total liabilities	1,329,019	 149,822		32,359		1,511,200
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Prepaids	76,936	1,060		1,967		79,963
Other purposes	1,430,120	-		-		1,430,120
Unreserved, designated	1,934,920	-		6,666		1,941,586
Unreserved, undesignated for:						
General funds	1,479,344	-		-		1,479,344
Special revenue funds	-	-		494,167		494,167
Total fund balances	4,921,320	1,060		502,800		5,425,180
Total liabilities						
and fund balances	\$6,250,339	\$ 150,882	\$	535,159	\$	6,936,380

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES ON THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 5,425,180

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Add: capital assets 27,976,619

Deduct: accumulated depreciation (13,374,342)

Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (such as certain receivables) are offset by deferred revenues in the governmental funds.

Add: deferred revenues 3,116

Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Deduct: interest payable(44,853)Deduct: bonds payable(3,990,000)Deduct: compensated absences(512,956)

Net assets of governmental activities \$ 15,482,764

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	General	Local Streets	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 4,894,308	\$ -	\$ 178,184	\$ 5,072,492
Licenses and permits	71,922	-	-	71,922
Intergovernmental				
Federal	50,765	-	-	50,765
State	511,989	84,508	241,277	837,774
Charges for services	208,936	-	-	208,936
Fines and forfeitures	207,738	-	-	207,738
Interest and rent	235,482	-	-	235,482
Other	518,183	-	4,310	522,493
Total revenues	6,699,323	84,508	423,771	7,207,602
Expenditures Current:				
Judicial	126 067			126.067
	136,967 1,086,157	-	-	136,967 1,086,157
General government Public safety	2,755,007	-	397	2,755,404
Public works	1,012,839	427,465	301,025	1,741,329
Parks and recreation	574,766	427,403	301,023	574,766
Debt service	374,700	-	-	374,700
Principal			165,000	165,000
Interest and fees	-	-	186,845	186,845
Capital outlay	258,977	195,943	1,616	456,536
Total expenditures	5,824,713	623,408	654,883	7,103,004
1			,	., ,
Revenues over (under) expenditures	874,610	(538,900)	(231,112)	104,598
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	_	539,960	173,661	713,621
Transfers out	(713,621)	-	-	(713,621)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(713,621)	539,960	173,661	- (713,021)
Net change in fund balances	160,989	1,060	(57,451)	104,598
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,760,331		560,251	5,320,582
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,921,320	\$ 1,060	\$ 502,800	\$ 5,425,180

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 104,598

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statemen of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Add: capital outlay

456,536

Deduct: depreciation expense

(1,284,298)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, but rather are deferred to the following fisca year.

Deduct: net difference in deferred revenue

(2,021)

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but decreases debt in the statement of net assets.

Add: principal payments on long-term liabilities

165,000

Deduct: change in interest payable on long-term liabilities

(13,199)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.

Add: decrease in the accrual for compensated absences

53,994

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (519,390)

CITY OF GROSSE POINTE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Actual Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues			*	
Property taxes	\$ 5,035,380	\$ 5,035,380	\$ 4,894,308	\$ (141,072)
Licenses and permits	80,204	80,204	71,922	(8,282)
Fines and forfeitures	206,772	206,772	207,738	966
Intergovernmental	740,078	740,078	562,754	(177,324)
Charges for services	192,195	192,195	208,936	16,741
Investment earnings	216,000	216,000	235,482	19,482
Other	336,891	333,891	518,183	184,292
Total revenues	6,807,520	6,804,520	6,699,323	(105,197)
Expenditures				
Judicial	144,650	145,000	136,967	(8,033)
General government	1,014,356	1,156,357	1,086,157	(70,200)
Public safety	2,667,525	2,719,526	2,755,007	35,481
Public works	1,123,429	1,123,429	1,012,839	(110,590)
Culture and recreation	640,981	640,981	574,766	(66,215)
Capital outlay	382,920	382,920	258,977	(123,943)
Total expenditures	5,973,861	6,168,213	5,824,713	$\frac{(123,943)}{(343,500)}$
Total expenditures	3,973,801	0,100,213	3,824,713	(343,300)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	833,659	636,307	874,610	238,303
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(787,823)	(787,823)	(713,621)	74,202
Transiers out	(787,823)	(181,823)	(713,021)	74,202
Net change in fund balances	45,836	(151,516)	160,989	312,505
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,760,331	4,760,331	4,760,331	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,806,167	\$ 4,608,815	\$ 4,921,320	\$ 312,505

CITY OF GROSSE POINTE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOCAL STREETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Actual Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 78,000	\$ 78,000	\$ 84,508	\$ 6,508
Expenditures				
Construction	662,003	662,003	195,943	(466,060)
Routine maintenance	375,346	363,957	362,802	(1,155)
Winter maintenance	13,000	24,389	22,163	(2,226)
Traffic services	4,000	4,000	5,722	1,722
Administration	40,260	40,260	36,778	(3,482)
Total expenditures	1,094,609	1,094,609	623,408	(471,201)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,016,609)	(1,016,609)	(538,900)	477,709
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,101,848	1,101,848	539,960	(561,888)
Net change in fund balances	85,239	85,239	1,060	(84,179)
Fund balance, beginning of year				
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 85,239	\$ 85,239	\$ 1,060	\$ (84,179)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	ar	Water Supply and Sewage Disposal System		Automobile Parking System		Marina	Total
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	669,535	\$	990,616	\$	-	\$ 1,660,151
Receivables:							
Customers		421,578		-		-	421,578
Accrued interest		2,248		5,296		-	7,544
Other		845		18,632		-	19,477
Due from other funds		508,795		100,705		-	609,500
Prepaid expenses		2,054		1,006		80	3,140
Total current assets		1,605,055		1,116,255		80	2,721,390
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets not being depreciated		-		1,000,845		-	1,000,845
Capital assets being depreciated		4,632,344		1,811,102		2,251,075	8,694,521
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,548,205)		(1,459,401)		(117,789)	(4,125,395)
Net capital assets		2,084,139		1,352,546		2,133,286	5,569,971
Total assets		3,689,194		2,468,801		2,133,366	 8,291,361
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		165,665		2,982		86	168,733
Accrued liabilities		3,361		2,839		149	6,349
Due to other funds		1,022		104,754		168,191	273,967
Unearned revenue		_		22,605		, -	22,605
Total current liabilities		170,048		133,180		168,426	471,654
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Advance from other fund						1,332,924	 1,332,924
Total liabilities		170,048		133,180		1,501,350	1,804,578
Net Assets							
Investment in capital assets,							
net of related debt		2,084,139		1,352,546		2,133,286	5,569,971
Unrestricted		1,435,007		983,075		(1,501,270)	 916,812
Total net assets	\$	3,519,146	\$	2,335,621	\$	632,016	\$ 6,486,783

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Water Supply and Sewage Disposal System		and Sewage Automobile Disposal Parking		-	Marina	Total
Operating revenues							
Water sales and sewage disposal	\$	1,703,105	\$	-	\$	-	\$1,703,105
Parking lot and meter charges		-		325,745		-	325,745
Marina rentals and charges for services		-		-		151,325	151,325
Other revenue		16,325		4,651			20,976
Total operating revenues		1,719,430		330,396		151,325	2,201,151
Operating expenses							
General and administrative		127,478		133,220		-	260,698
Cost of water		258,081		-		-	258,081
Cost of sewage disposal		772,655		-		-	772,655
Operation and maintenance		248,540		97,625		67,575	413,740
Depreciation		127,098		47,676		75,129	249,903
Total operating expenses		1,533,852		278,521		142,704	1,955,077
Operating income (loss)		185,578		51,875		8,621	246,074
Non-operating revenues (expenses)							
Interest income		6,356		12,295		136	18,787
Interest expense						(81,000)	(81,000)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	6,356		12,295		(80,864)	(62,213)
Change in net assets		191,934		64,170		(72,243)	183,861
Net assets, beginning of year		3,327,212		2,271,451		704,259	6,302,922
Net assets, end of year	\$	3,519,146	\$	2,335,621	\$	632,016	\$6,486,783

CITY OF GROSSE POINTE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	an l	nter Supply nd Sewage Disposal System]	itomobile Parking System	Marina		Total
Cash flows from operating activities							
Cash received from customers and others	\$	1,738,328	\$	321,458	\$ 151,672	\$	2,211,458
Cash received from interfund balances		-		235,566	82,520		318,086
Cash payments for interfund balances		(192,207)		-	(17,076)		(209,283)
Cash payments to employees		(103,170)		(78,149)	(100,989)		(282,308)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(1,403,859)		(160,440)	 (69,878)		(1,634,177)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		39,092		318,435	 46,249		403,776
Cash flows from investing activities							
Investment income		6,356		12,295	136		18,787
Purchase of investment securities		(300,000)		(600,000)	-		(900,000)
Proceeds from sale and maturities							
of investment securities		455,000		297,000	 100,000		852,000
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		161,356		(290,705)	 100,136		(29,213)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activitie	s						
Interest payments on advance from other fund		_		-	(81,000)		(81,000)
Purchase of capital assets		(301,777)		(7,950)	 (65,385)		(375,112)
Net cash used by capital and financing activities		(301,777)		(7,950)	 (146,385)		(456,112)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(101,329)		19,780	-		(81,549)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		170,864		172,836	 		343,700
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	69,535	\$	192,616	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	262,151
Statement of net asset classification of cash and cash equivalents							
Cash and investments	\$	669,535	\$	990,616	\$ -	\$	1,660,151
Less investments with maturities							
in excess of three months		(600,000)		(798,000)	 	_	(1,398,000)
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	69,535	\$	192,616	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	262,151

(Continued)

CITY OF GROSSE POINTE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONCLUDED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Water Supply and Sewage Disposal System		Automobile Parking System		Parking			Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	185,578	\$	51,875	\$	8,621	\$	246,074
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	φ	165,576	Ψ	31,673	Ψ	0,021	Ψ	240,074
to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		127,098		47,676		75,129		249,903
Changes in assets and liabilities:		,		,		,		,,
Receivables		18,898		(8,938)		347		10,307
Due from other funds		(193,229)		130,812		_		(62,417)
Prepaid expenses		(2,054)		(1,006)		(80)		(3,140)
Accounts payable		(101,582)		(1,802)		(103,361)		(206,745)
Accrued liabilities		3,361		2,839		149		6,349
Due to other funds		1,022		104,754		65,444		171,220
Unearned revenue				(7,775)				(7,775)
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities	\$	39,092	\$	318,435	\$	46,249	\$	403,776

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2005

		Pension Trust Fund		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,860,331	\$	124,934
Interest receivable		156,165		-
Prepaid expenses		22,935		-
Investments				
U.S. Government obligations		3,347,393		-
Common stock		19,710,345		-
Corporate bonds		5,345,709		-
Other		623,800		-
Total investments		29,027,247		-
Total assets		31,066,678		124,934
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		52,633		-
Net Assets				
Held in trust for pension benefits		31,014,045		-
Unrestricted, undesignated				124,933
Total net assets	\$ 3	31,014,045	\$	124,933

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Additions	 Pension Trust Fund		
Contributions - employee	\$ 167,801	\$	_
Investment income (loss) Interest and dividends Net depreciation in fair value of investments Other	976,715 (675,660)		2,775 - 89,125
Total investment earnings	 301,055		91,900
Total additions	 468,856		91,900
Deductions			
Retirement benefit payments	1,390,943		-
Health insurance payments	214,728		-
Administrative expenses	68,657		-
Project costs	 		32,317
Total deductions	 1,674,328		32,317
Change in net assets	(1,205,472)		59,583
Net assets			
Beginning of year	 32,219,517		65,350
End of year	\$ 31,014,045	\$	124,933

Notes To Financial Statements

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Grosse Pointe, Michigan (the "City" or "government") is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component unit. The individual component unit discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationships with the City.

The City of Grosse Pointe Building Authority is governed by a Board that is appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its primary purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings. There are Building Authority bonds outstanding as of year-end, however there is no other activity related to the component unit.

B. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements. The statements of net assets and activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government (the City.) For the most part, eliminations have been made to remove the effect of double-counting interfund activities. These statements distinguish between the City's governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses are offset by program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable with a particular function or segment. Program revenues include (1) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including taxes and other items, are presented as general revenues.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements report in separate statements, information for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Notes To Financial Statements

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within ninety days after year-end, with the exception of property taxes with are reported if they are collected within sixty days of year-end. Property taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues, licenses and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases, if any, are reported as other financing sources.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General fund. This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes To Financial Statements

Local streets fund. This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the maintenance and construction of local roads.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and sewer fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution, water treatment, sewage disposal and sewage treatment systems.

Automobile parking fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the City's parking lot activities.

Marina fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the City's marina.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds. These funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes not including major capital projects.

Debt service fund. Accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Pension trust fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the Employees Retirement System, which accumulates resources for retirement benefits and post-retirement health care payments to qualified employees.

Private purpose trust fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the Grosse Pointe Foundation.

Both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements of the City follow private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, unless those standards conflict with guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are minor charges between the governmental and business-type functions of the government. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues.

Notes To Financial Statements

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Deposits and investments

The City maintains an investment pool for all governmental City funds. Each fund's portion of the investment pool is displayed on the statement of net assets/balance sheet as "due from other funds". The general fund holds the investments in "cash and investments" on the fund's balance sheet. The business-type activities of the City have separate investments, by fund, which are classified on the financial statements as "cash and investments." The cash resources of the Employees Retirement System are invested separately.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the government to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations, and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments. The State's Pension Investment Act, as amended, authorizes the pension trust fund, to invest in common stocks, real estate, and various other investment instruments, subject to certain limitations.

Investments are stated at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. Investments that do not have established market values are reported at estimated fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts, which reasonably approximates fair value.

Unrealized appreciation or depreciation on the pension trust fund investments due to changes in fair value are recognized each year.

Receivables and payables

All trade and delinquent property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, as applicable.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either *due to/from other funds* (the current portion of inter-fund loans) or *advances to/from other funds* (the non-current portion of inter-fund loans.) Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as *internal balances*.

Notes To Financial Statements

Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e. those reported by the governmental activities) the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e. estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Actual historical cost was used as available. As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No such interest expense was incurred during the current fiscal year.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	5-25
Vehicles and equipment	5-25
Improvements	15-25
Elworthy/parks and recreation	10-40
Other	2-10
Infrastructure	5-10

Notes To Financial Statements

Compensated absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and compensatory time benefits, subject to certain limitations. All sick time pay is accrued at 50 percent of earned and unused leave hours in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Fund balance designations represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end, except for those approved by the City Council for carry forward. The legal level of budgetary control is the activity level for the general fund and the fund level for special revenue funds.

Notes To Financial Statements

The City Council requires the City's Director of Finance to submit an estimate of revenues and anticipated expenditures for the succeeding fiscal year in May. The City's Director of Finance is then authorized to assign and transfer budget amounts within each fund to the extent that the net total fund appropriation (which the City defines as gross authorized expenditures less related revenues that are specifically designated to fund those activities) is not exceeded. City Council approval is required for any budgetary changes that result in an increase to net appropriations.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control during the year. Supplemental appropriations were approved by the City Council in the form of budget amendment resolutions or as part of special authorizing motions for grants, bonds or notes, the total of which was not significant in relation to the original budget appropriation valuations.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

State statutes provide that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the City incurred expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

	Final Budget	Actual	•	Variance
General Fund Activity:		_		_
Public Safety	\$ 2,719,526	\$ 2,755,007	\$	35,481

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Deposits and Investments

Summary of Deposit and Investment Balances. Following is a reconciliation of deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2005:

Statement of Net Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 293,808
Short term investment pools	1,065,973
Investments	 4,692,000
	6,051,781
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,985,265
Investments	 29,027,247
	 31,012,512
Total	\$ 37,064,293

Notes To Financial Statements

Deposits and Investments

Bank deposits (checking accounts, savings accounts and CDs) \$ 4,362,001

Investments in securities, mutual funds and similar vehicles Cash on hand \$ 32,701,677

Cash on hand \$ 37,064,293

Statutory Authority

The City is authorized by statute to invest surplus funds in the following:

- a. Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the 2 highest classifications established by not less than 2 standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- e. Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.
- f. Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, limited to mutual fund securities whose intention is to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share.
- g. External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through 12/31/97.

The City Council is authorized to designate depositories for City funds, and to determine that the funds are invested in accordance with State of Michigan statutory authority.

The City's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

Deposits and investments

The City chooses to disclose its investments using the segmented time distribution method. As of June 30, 2005 the City had the following investments.

Notes To Financial Statements

		_	Remaining Maturity in Years						
					Greater		Greater		
			1 year		than 1, less		than 5, less		More
Investment Type	 Amount		or less	_	than 5		than 10	_	than 10
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 563,889	\$	-	\$	563,889	\$	-	\$	-
Federal Agency securities									
& asset backed	3,433,504		-		1,419,550		1,913,954		100,000
Corporate bonds	5,345,708		-		2,729,858		2,449,576		166,274
Common stock	19,710,345		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
American Depositary									
Receipts	623,800		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Held by trustee:									
Short-term investment									
Fund	1,958,458		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Investment pool	1,065,973		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Total	\$ 32,701,677	\$	-	\$	4,713,297	\$	4,363,530	\$	266,274

Investment and deposit risk:

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the above list of authorized investments. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposit and bank accounts with qualified institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments above. In compliance with State law, the City's investments policy limits investments to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. As of June 30, 2005, the credit quality rating on the City's investments in corporate bonds were Ba1 to Aaa by Moody's and BB to AAA by Standard and Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the City does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end \$2,368,255 of the City's bank balance of \$4,467,816 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Notes To Financial Statements

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the City does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. On the investments listed above, there is no custodial credit risk, as these investments are either uninsured, unregistered, held by a counterparty in the City's name (category two) or are uncategorized as to credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk. The investments in Federal agencies, corporate bonds, common stock and the short-term investment fund held by trustee, listed above are in excess of 5% of the City's total investments. All investments held at year-end are reported above.

Mutual and cash management funds are registered with the SEC. The Michigan Banking Act regulates these bank investment pools. The fair value of the position in the bank investment pools is the same as the value of the pool shares. The bank investment pools are not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Management believes that the investments in these funds comply with the investment authority noted above.

B. Receivables

Receivables in the governmental activities are 34.5 percent due from other governments, 28.3 percent accounts receivable, 35.0 percent taxes and special assessments and 2.2 percent accrued interest. Business-type activities receivables are 94.0 percent due from customers, 1.7 percent accrued interest and 4.3 percent due from other sources.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Unav	ailable_	Un	earned		Total
\$	3,116	\$	-	\$	3,116
			32,712		32,712
\$	3,116	\$	32,712	\$	35,828
		\$ 3,116	\$ 3,116 \$	\$ 3,116 \$ - - 32,712	\$ 3,116 \$ - \$

Notes To Financial Statements

C. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

		Beginning						Ending
		Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
Governmental activities						_	-	
Capital assets, not being								
depreciated -								
Land	\$	953,739	\$		\$		\$	953,739
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		953,739						953,739
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		5,624,031						5,624,031
Vehicles and equipment		2,314,011		206,543		(71,162)		2,449,392
Improvements		620.137		54,050		(71,102)		674,187
Elworthy/parks &		020,137		34,030		-		0/4,16/
recreation		371,997						371,997
Other		4,198,936		-		-		4,198,936
Infrastructure		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		195,943		-		, ,
		13,508,394		193,943				1,3704,337
Total capital assets being depreciated		26 627 506		456,536		(71,162)		27 022 990
Less accumulated		26,637,506		430,330		(71,102)		27,022,880
depreciation for	Ф	(1 122 122)	d.	(220, 227)	ф		Ф	(1.262.250)
Buildings	\$	(1,132,123)	\$	(230,227)	\$	71.162	\$	(1,362,350)
Vehicles and equipment		(1,466,138)		(212,648)		71,162		(1,607,624)
Improvements		(33,259)		(34,839)		-		(68,098)
Elworthy/parks &		(54.602)		(00, 072)				(77.475)
recreation		(54,602)		(22,873)		-		(77,475)
Other		(1,213,971		(172,459)		-		(1,386,430)
Infrastructure		(8,261,113)		(611,252)				(8,872,365)
Total accumulated				(4.004.000)				(10.0=1.010)
depreciation		(12,161,206)		(1,284,298)		71,162		(13,374,342)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		14,476,300		(827,762)				13,648,538
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	15,430,039	\$	(827,762)	\$	_	\$	14,602,277
capital assets, not	Ψ	15,450,057	Ψ	(021,102)	Ψ		Ψ	17,002,277

Notes To Financial Statements

Business-type activities		Beginning Balance Increases			Decreases		Ending Balance		
Capital assets, not being									
depreciated -	Φ.	1 000 045	Φ.		ф		Φ.	1 000 045	
Land	\$	1,000,845	\$		\$		\$	1,000,845	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,000,845		-				1,000,845	
Capital assets, being									
depreciated:						-			
Parking ramp and lot									
improvements		1,542,042		-		-		1,542,042	
Machinery and									
equipment		360,640		15,900		-		376,540	
Utility system		4,231,036		293,828		-		4,524,864	
Marina		2,185,689		65,384		_		2,251,073	
Total capital assets being									
depreciated		8,319,407		375,112				8,694,519	
Less accumulated									
depreciation for									
Parking ramp and lot									
improvements		(1,196,818)		(35,966)		_		(1,232,784)	
Machinery and		(-,-, -,)		(,,				(-,,,,	
equipment		(269,685)		(24,242)		_		(293,927)	
Utility system		(2,366,328)		(114,565)		-		(2,480,893)	
Marina		(42,659)		(75,130)		-		(117,789)	
Total accumulated									
depreciation		(3,875,490)		(249,903)		-		(4,125,393)	
Total capital assets being									
depreciated, net		4,443,917		125,209		_		4,569,126	
Business-type activities									
capital assets, net	\$	5,444,762	\$	125,209	\$		\$	5,569,971	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 67,706
Public safety	110,749
Public works	888,255
Recreation and culture	 217,588
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,284,298
Business-type activities	
Water and sewer	\$ 127,098
Automobile parking	47,676
Marina	 75,129
	\$ 249,903

Notes To Financial Statements

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The following are the interfund receivables and payables balances at June 30, 2005:

Fund Due To	Fund Due From	 Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 29,676
	Marina	166,714
	Automobile parking system	104,754
	Water supply and sewage disposal	1,022
Local streets fund	General fund	136,152
Nonmajor governmental funds: Drug forfeiture fund	General fund	19,167
Proprietary funds		
Water supply and sewage		
disposal	General fund	507,318
•	Marina	1,477
Automobile parking system	General Fund	 100,705
		\$ 1,066,985

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as "due to/from other funds" include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding at year-end, and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds.

Additionally, there is an advance from the General Fund to the Marina for \$1,332,924 that was used by the Marina fund in the construction of the new marina.

For the year then ended, interfund transfers consisted of the following:

	Transfer In					
	Local Nonmajor					
	Streets	Go	Governmental		Total	
General fund	\$ 538,900	\$	173,661	\$	712,561	

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes To Financial Statements

E. Long-term Debt

Building Authority Bonds. The government issues building authority bonds to finance the renovations of the City Hall building.

General obligation bonds. The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities.

Purpose	Interest Rate	Maturing Through	Amount
Governmental activities			
Building Authority Bonds	4.00% - 4.90%	2014	\$ 1,540,000
Unlimited Tax General Obligation			
Bonds	4.25% - 5.00%	2020	2,450,000
			\$ 3,990,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2005 (excluding employee benefits) are as follows:

Governmental Activities							
I	Principal]	Interest				
\$	185,000		179,413				
	210,000		171,258				
	210,000		162,449				
	235,000		152,950				
	255,000		142,287				
	1,595,000		509,905				
	1,050,000		193,560				
	250,000		5,468				
\$	3,990,000	\$	1,517,290				
	\$	Principal \$ 185,000 210,000 210,000 235,000 255,000 1,595,000 1,050,000 250,000	Principal 1				

Changes in Long-Term Debt. Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Endin Balan	_	 ue Within One Year
Governmental activities		 				
Building Authority						
Bonds	\$ 1,655,000	\$ -	\$ (115,000)	\$ 1,540,	000	\$ 110,000
Unlimited Tax General						
Obligation Bonds	2,500,000	-	(50,000)	2,450,	000	75,000
Accrued compensated						
Absences	 566,950	 	 (53,994)	512,	956	 326,440
	\$ 4,721,950	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ (218,994)	\$ 4,502,	956	\$ 511,440

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Notes To Financial Statements

F. Segment Information – Enterprise Funds

Each enterprise fund is a segment and is reported in a separate column in the fund financial statements; therefore, segment disclosures herein are not required.

G. Reserves, Designations and Restrictions of Fund Balance and Net Assets

Reserves Reserved fund balances are legal restrictions on fund balance imposed by sources outside the City, which typically involve donor restrictions for specific purposes of City financial resources.

Designations Designated fund balances are designations imposed by the City on the use of fund balance for specific purposes.

Restricted Net Assets Restricted net assets on the Statement of Net Assets are similar to reserved fund balance in that a portion of net assets are legally restricted for a specific purpose as imposed by sources outside of the City.

The schedule of reserved and designated fund balances is as follows:

	 Reserved Fund Balance	Designated Fund Balance
Governmental activities:		
Loan to City Manager	\$ 97,196	\$ -
Advances to other funds	1,332,924	-
Prepaids	79,963	
Accrued compensated absences		512,956
Future equipment purchases	-	116
Fire truck	-	234,467
Subsequent year's budget	-	194,047
Cable TV proceeds	 <u>-</u>	 1,000,000
	\$ 1,510,083	\$ 1,941,586

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for all types of claims.

Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes To Financial Statements

B. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 31 each year. City taxes are levied on the following July 1, and are due on August 10 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the County tax rolls.

Assessed values, as established annually by the government and subject to acceptance by the County, are equalized by the State at an estimated 50% of current market value. The taxable value of real and personal property in the City for the 2004 levy was \$359,661,475. The government's general operating tax rate for fiscal 2004-05 was 13.00 mills with an additional 5.00 mills for City debt.

Property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year in which they are levied.

C. Contingent Liabilities

State Tax Commission v. City of Grosse Pointe, Michigan

In October 2001, the Michigan State Tax Commission initiated a petition against the City asserting that the City's waterfront municipal park is subject to County and School property taxes. The City is contesting the petition. If the State's position is sustained, there would be a potential financial impact of approximately \$10,000 per year for 2001 and 2002, and approximately \$50,000 per year for 2003 and thereafter, to be paid from the City's General Fund.

In July of 2004, the Michigan Tax Tribunal entered judgment finding that the City's liability was less than \$200 per year. The Tax Commission has appealed to the Michigan Court of Appeals.

Grosse Pointes-Clinton Refuse Disposal Authority

In April 2003, the State of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (the "MDEQ) sent to the City, and numerous other potentially responsible parties, a Demand for Reimbursement of State Costs for remediation of the Fort Gratiot Sanitary Landfill due to the City's membership in the Grosse Pointes-Clinton Refuse Authority (the "Authority"), a separate corporation. The letter demanded payment in the amount of \$1,723,157, plus continuing costs and interest. The total remediation costs for all eight member communities of the Authority are currently estimated at approximately \$10,000,000.

In August 2003, the Authority issued a letter to the MDEQ requesting that all member communities be eliminated from the MDEQ's list of potential responsible parties. The City intends to vigorously pursue its defense as a potential responsible party, but cannot now readily determine what the outcome will be.

Notes To Financial Statements

General

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and potential adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The government is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the government's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

D. Post-employment Benefits

Retiree Health Care

The City provides health care benefits to all full-time employees upon retirement, in accordance with labor contracts. Currently, 37 retirees and their spouses are receiving benefits. The City includes pre-Medicare retirees and their spouses in its insured health care plan and pays a percentage of the premiums based on the number of years of service for all retirees. The City purchases Medicare supplemental insurance for retirees eligible for Medicare. Expenditures for post-employment health care benefits are paid by the Pension Trust Fund and recognized as the insurance premiums become due; during the year, this amounted to approximately \$215,000.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Grosse Pointe Employees' Retirement System is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that is administered by the City of Grosse Pointe. This plan covers all full-time employees of the City. At December 31, 2004, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of 47 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and 2 terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them, and 48 current active employees. The plan does not issue a separate financial report. The system provides retirement and post-employment benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Contributions

Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Please refer to Note I-D. and III-A. for investment information.

Notes To Financial Statements

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's collective bargaining unit and other employee groups and requires a contribution from the public safety employees of 6 percent and all other city employees of 5 percent of gross wages. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended June 30, 2005 the City's annual pension costs were fully funded with credits resulting from the amortization of plan assets in excess of plan liabilities. The City was not required and did not make a contribution during the year. The entry age actuarial cost method was used to determine the required contribution of \$0 based on the December 31, 2002 actuarial valuation. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a 7.50 percent investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases of 5.5 percent to 9.5 percent per year. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 5.0 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 10 years.

Trend Information

Fiscal Year	Pen	nual sion ost	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (NPO)				
2004	\$	-	n/a	\$	-			
2003		-	n/a		-			
2002		-	n/a		-			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Retirement Benefits:

Schedule Of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	 Overfunded AAL (a-b)	Funded Ratio (Percenta (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Overfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/99	\$ 27,760,423	\$ 15,880,256	\$ 11,880,167	174.8	\$ 2,486,678	477.8
12/31/00	30,261,530	16,924,392	13,337,138	178.8	2,598,727	513.2
12/31/02	27,681,156	19,081,040	8,600,116	145.1	2,595,147	331.4
12/31/03	29,139,491	18,887,820	10,251,671	154.3	2,902,824	353.2
12/31/04	30,277,581	19,566,266	10,711,315	154.7	2,750,353	389.5

There was no actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2001.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Annual	
Years Ended	Required	Percentage
June 30	Contribution	Contributed
2001	-	n/a
2002	-	n/a
2003	-	n/a
2004	-	n/a
2005	-	n/a

Post-employment Benefits

Schedule Of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	 Unfunded AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (Percentage) (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/99	\$ 2,426,090	\$ 2,607,511	\$ 181,421	93.0	\$ 2,486,678	7.3
12/31/00	2,551,571	3,107,305	555,734	82.1	2,598,727	21.4
12/31/02	1,403,232	2,254,340	851,108	62.2	2,595,147	32.3
12/31/03	1,403,232	2,753,152	1,349,920	51.0	2,902,824	46.5
12/31/04	1,403,232	2,988,814	1,585,582	46.9	2,750,353	57.7

There was no actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2001.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of December 31, 2004, the latest actuarial valuation, follows:

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

Amortization method Level percent of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 10 years

Asset valuation method 4 Year Smoothed Market value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Projected salary increases * 5.5% - 9.5%

* Includes inflation at 5.0%

Cost of living adjustments None

CITY OF GROSSE POINTE, MICHIGAN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Major	•	Drug		Budget	Ser	ebt evice	Gov	Total onmajor vernmental
Assets	 Streets	ro	orfeiture	Sta	bilization	Ser	vice	-	Funds
Cash and investments Due from other funds Due from other governments Prepaid expenditures	\$ 39,025 1,967	\$	- 19,167 -	\$	475,000	\$	- - -	\$	475,000 19,167 39,025 1,967
Treputa expenditures	\$ 40,992	\$	19,167	\$	475,000	\$		\$	535,159
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 772 1,911 29,676 32,359	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	772 1,911 29,676 32,359
Fund balance:									
Reserved for: Prepaids Unreserved	1,967		-		-		-		1,967
Designated	6,666		-		-		_		6,666
Undesignated			19,167		475,000				494,167
Total fund balances	 8,633		19,167		475,000				502,800
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 40,992	\$	19,167	\$	475,000	\$	_	\$	535,159

CITY OF GROSSE POINTE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Special Reve	Debt Service	Total	
	Major Streets	Drug Forfeiture	Budget Stabilization	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$178,184	\$ 178,184
Intergovernmental					
State	241,277	-	-	-	241,277
Other	-	4,310	-	-	4,310
Total revenues	241,277	4,310		178,184	423,771
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	_	397	-	-	397
Public works					
Routine maintenance	234,176	-	-	-	234,176
Winter maintenance	27,591	-	-	-	27,591
Traffic service	21,927	-	-	-	21,927
Administration	17,331	-	-	-	17,331
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	165,000	165,000
Interest and fees	_	-	-	186,845	186,845
Capital outlay	-	1,616	-	-	1,616
Total expenditures	301,025	2,013		351,845	654,883
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(59,748)	2,297	-	(173,661)	(231,112)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in				173,661	173,661
Net change in fund balances	(59,748)	2,297	-	-	(57,451)
Fund balances, beginning of year	68,381	16,870	475,000		560,251
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 8,633	\$ 19,167	\$ 475,000	\$ -	\$ 502,800

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

				Actual
	Budgeted	Amounts		Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Property taxes	_			
Property taxes	\$ 4,849,430	\$ 4,849,430	4,698,258	\$ (151,172)
Payments in lieu of taxes	60,000	60,000	60,000	-
Property tax administration fees	107,450	107,450	110,494	3,044
Interest, penalties and other	18,500	18,500	25,556	7,056
Total property taxes	5,035,380	5,035,380	4,894,308	(141,072)
Licenses and permits				
Business licenses	5,300	5,300	6,042	742
Building permits	40,000	40,000	38,422	(1,578)
Electrical, heating and plumbing permits	23,400	23,400	19,438	(3,962)
Code enforcement	11,000	11,000	7,305	(3,695)
Other	504	504	715	211
Total licenses and permits	80,204	80,204	71,922	(8,282)
Federal sources				
FEMA grant	135,000	135,000	-	(135,000)
CDBG program	67,000	67,000	50,765	(16,235)
Other Federal revenue	20,000	20,000		(20,000)
Total federal sources	222,000	222,000	50,765	(171,235)
State sources				
Revenue-sharing	515,978	515,978	508,408	(7,570)
Liquor license fees	2,100	2,100	3,581	1,481
Total state sources	518,078	518,078	511,989	(6,089)
Charges for services				
Recreation program fees	22,295	22,295	23,683	1,388
Refuse and recycling collection	97,000	97,000	115,024	18,024
Vital statistics and ambulance fees	56,400	56,400	53,812	(2,588)
Other charges for services	16,500	16,500	16,417	(83)
Total charges for services	192,195	192,195	208,936	16,741

(Continued)

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Ove	Actual er (Under) aal Budget
Fines and forfeitures							<u> </u>
Municipal Court and							
probation fees	\$	206,772	\$	206,772	\$ 207,738	\$	966
Interest and rent							
Interest		216,000		216,000	235,482		19,482
Other revenue							
Miscellaneous		125,692		122,692	199,347		76,655
Proceeds from insurance		-		-	62,867		62,867
Sale of capital assets		2,500		2,500	6,500		4,000
Reimbursements from other funds		208,699		208,699	249,469		40,770
Total other revenue		336,891		333,891	518,183		184,292
Total revenue	\$	6,807,520	\$	6,804,520	\$ 6,699,323	\$	(105,197)

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		Budgeted	l Am o	ounts			Actual (Over) Und	
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	Fina	al Budget
Judicial								
Personnel	\$	81,256	\$	81,256	\$	79,118	\$	2,138
Supplies and capital outlay	Ψ	5,020	Ψ	5,370	Ψ	2,740	Ψ	2,630
Professional and contractual		58,374		58,374		55,109		3,265
Total judicial	-	144,650		145,000		136,967		8,033
General government		111,000		110,000		100,707		0,000
City administration								
Personnel		174,278		174,278		167,909		6,369
Supplies and capital outlay		86,497		89,497		57,337		32,160
Professional and contractual		256,227		360,227		344,397		15,830
Human resources		,		,		•		,
Personnel		55,435		55,435		55,220		215
Supplies and capital outlay		6,640		6,640		6,039		601
Clerk/Elections								
Personnel		72,670		72,670		70,261		2,409
Supplies and capital outlay		2,650		2,650		1,174		1,476
Professional and contractual		10,540		10,540		9,136		1,404
Finance								
Personnel		182,445		203,545		203,275		270
Supplies and capital outlay		300		300		24		276
Professional and contractual		19,900		33,800		29,755		4,045
Board of Review		62,790		62,791		59,672		3,119
Inspections		83,984		83,984		81,958		2,026
Total general government	1,	014,356	1	,156,357	1	1,086,157		70,200
Public safety								
Personnel	2,	327,489	2	2,393,490	2	2,335,562		57,928
Supplies and capital outlay		70,006		68,006		78,549		(10,543)
Professional and contractual		270,030		258,030		340,896		(82,866)
Total public safety		667,525	2	2,719,526	2	2,755,007		(35,481)

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Actual (Over) Under Final Budget
Public works				
Department of Public Works				
Personnel	\$ 543,645	\$ 543,645	\$ 477,259	\$ 66,386
Supplies and capital outlay	70,120	70,120	60,201	9,919
Refuse disposal	173,500	173,500	146,978	26,522
Recycling	66,144	66,144	66,929	(785)
Street lighting	171,564	171,564	144,595	26,969
Other professional and contractual	98,456	98,456	116,877	(18,421)
Total public works	1,123,429	1,123,429	1,012,839	110,590
Parks and recreation				
Personnel	370,686	370,686	358,490	12,196
Supplies and capital outlay	44,895	44,895	42,436	2,459
Professional and contractual	225,400	225,400	173,840	51,560
Total parks and recreation	640,981	640,981	574,766	66,215
Capital outlay	382,920	382,920	258,977	123,943
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	787,823	787,823	713,621	74,202
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 6,761,684	\$ 6,956,036	\$ 6,538,334	\$ 417,702

CITY OF GROSSE POINTE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAJOR STREETS

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$222,000	\$222,000	\$241,277	\$ 19,277
Expenditures				
Routine maintenance	245,730	198,058	234,176	36,118
Winter maintenance	19,500	57,394	27,591	(29,803)
Traffic services	6,800	16,577	21,927	5,350
Administration	30,744	30,744	17,331	(13,413)
Total expenditures	302,774	302,773	301,025	(1,748)
Net change in fund balances	(80,774)	(80,773)	(59,748)	21,025
Fund balance, beginning of year	68,381	68,381	68,381	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (12,393)	\$ (12,392)	\$ 8,633	\$ 21,025

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

An Independent Member of Baker Tilly International

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

November 29, 2005

To the City Council City of Grosse Pointe, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *City of Grosse Pointe*, *Michigan* as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the *City of Grosse Pointe, Michigan's* internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the *City of Grosse Pointe*, *Michigan's* financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Mayor and City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rehmann Lohan

An Independent Member of Baker Tilly International

November 29, 2005

The City Council City of Grosse Pointe

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the *City of Grosse Pointe* (the "City"), for the year ended June 30, 2005, we considered the City's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit, we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions concerning those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated November 29, 2005, on the financial statements of the *City of Grosse Pointe*.

The accompanying comments and recommendations are intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and others within the organization and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various City personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist the City in implementing the recommendations.

We would like to thank the staff and management of the *City of Grosse Pointe* for their assistance and cooperation in completing the audit.

Rehmann Lohan

A.) INVESTMENTS

During the beginning of our audit procedures, we noted that the City had not reconciled the investment accounts in a timely manner.

The City did ultimately reconcile all of the investment accounts through June 30, 2005, and we believe that the lack of timeliness was likely due to the fact that there were four different finance directors during that period of time.

Recommendation

We would recommend that the City consistently reconcile the investment statements to the general ledger control accounts on a monthly basis. A lack of timeliness could increase the risk of misstatement during the interim period and undermine the security of the assets. In addition the City may want to consider segregating this responsibility by having this procedure performed by an associate who is independent from making bank transactions or posting journal entries to the general ledger.

B.) BUDGET AMENDMENTS

During our audit, we became aware of instances of noncompliance with PA2 of 1968 – excess of expenditures over appropriations. Our follow up procedures indicated that budget amendments appeared to have been updated only once during the fiscal year.

Recommendation

We would recommend that the City consider performing budget amendments on a quarterly or semi-annual basis. This will provide more timely information for Council and management analysis when considering the effects of actual results when compared to budgeted appropriations and provide an environment to proactively manage the budget when actual amounts are expected to exceed appropriations at the legal level of budget control.

C.) COST ALLOCATION BASE USED TO CHARGE COSTS BETWEEN FUNDS

During our audit, we noted that the City does not have a formal methodology for establishing a basis for allocating costs between different funds. Currently, the City does have an informal cost allocation policy.

Recommendation:

The City should implement a formal cost allocation policy to properly allocate expenses between funds. The policies/procedures should be documented in writing.

We will use Payroll as an example to demonstrate a proper allocation. Management should reasonably assess the amount of time (possibly on a percentage of hours worked) that each of its employees **regularly** spends engaged in activities for a certain fund. Management should then allocate payroll expenses between funds using the previously assessed percentages.

D.) CAPITAL ASSETS

During our audit we noted that the City's capital asset listing did not match the general ledger nor the financial statements (by category). Additionally, the program's detail listing of capital assets for the City has not been adequately maintained. For example, streets did not have appropriate net realizable values calculated by the system (due to incorrect in-service dates and remaining estimated useful lives.) Also, the current software, or utilization of the software does not produce useful reports for reconciliation to the general ledger.

We believe that the absence of well-maintained and well-documented capital asset accounts could result in inaccurate financial reporting.

Recommendation:

We would recommend that the City update and integrate the automated system to record and depreciate governmental and proprietary assets including infrastructure into the financial reporting process. The City should ensure that Capital Asset details agree to the general ledger and to financial statements by category.

E.) POSTRETIRMENT HEALTH CARE

GASB Statement Number 45, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions</u> will first be effective for the City's 2008/2009 fiscal year. Generally, the provisions of this statement will require the City to have an actuarial valuation performed of its post-employment benefits other than pensions, (i.e. post-employment health care) and will require the City to recognize at the governmental wide level or to make actuarially determined contributions to a trust or equivalent type account to pay for those benefits.

Recommendation:

We would recommend that the City consider the future financial impact on the City by reviewing the Rodwan Consulting Company actuarial study as of December 31, 2004 of what the required contributions will be as compared to the current "pay as you go" method that the City currently employs.

There are many things that the City can do to mitigate the financial impact with proper planning and an early action plan. This includes beginning to pre-fund this liability, which will ultimately reduce the actuarially required contributions at the time of implementation. In addition, the City may consider eliminating or offering an alternative benefit such as a defined contribution plan in lieu of a defined benefit plan to new employees.

F.) MARINA OPERATIONS

The Marina fund has an outstanding advance from the General fund of over \$1.3 million as well as amounts due to other funds of approximately \$168,000 (nearly double the balance at 6/30/04). The annual principal and interest requirement related to the advance is \$98,076.

City of Grosse Pointe, Michigan November 29, 2005 Page 4 of 4

Marina rentals and charges for services covered operating expenses in fiscal year 2005, however they did not fully cover the annual cost of the internal debt. Thus, the Marina experienced an increase in the amounts due to other funds and the decrease in net assets of \$72,000.

Recommendation:

The City should review the current fee structure at the Marina in order to determine if <u>all</u> costs can be recovered by charges/rentals, and consider other options in order to meet the debt service requirements.

G.) CONTRIBUTIONS TO CIVIC GROUPS, NONPROFITS, ETC.

The City makes contributions to various civic groups, associations, etc. Unless the City has a contractual agreement with these groups that identifies that the City has a vendor relationship with them and the payments are for specific services provided to the City, contributions of this nature are likely not to be considered an eligible expense under current state guidelines.

During our audit procedures, we noted a donation to the Children's Home of Detroit for \$8,766. As stated above, this donation is likely an ineligible expense under Michigan Department of Treasury guidelines.

Recommendation:

The City should examine the service agreements it has with the recipients of these contributions and ensure that the payments to these groups do not violate any provisions of laws that govern this type of activity.